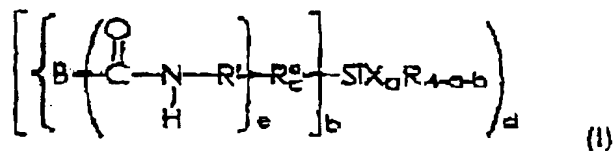


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A hydrolyzable and polymerizable organically modified silane of the general formula I

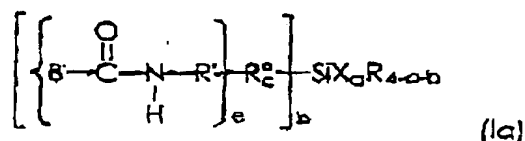


in which the radicals and indices have the following meaning:

- B = straight-chain or branched substituted or unsubstituted organic radical having 2 to 50 carbon atoms and one or more acrylate and/or methacrylate groups, ~~at least one C=C double bond~~, the -CO-NH- group in the formula I being bonded to a carbon atom of the radical B, and B containing no norbornene, bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene or 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene group;
- R = optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkylaryl or arylalkyl, each having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, it being possible for these radicals to contain oxygen and/or sulfur and/or nitrogen atoms;
- R^o = optionally substituted alkylene, alkenylene, arylene, alkylenearylene or arylenealkylene, each having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, it being possible for these radicals to contain oxygen and/or sulfur and/or nitrogen atoms;
- R' = optionally substituted alkylene, alkenylene, arylene, alkylenearylene or arylenealkylene, each having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, it being possible for these radicals to contain oxygen and/or sulfur and/or nitrogen atoms;
- X = hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl or NR["]₂, where R["] is hydrogen, alkyl or aryl;
- a = 1, 2 or 3;
- b = 1, 2 or 3, and a+b = 2, 3 or 4;

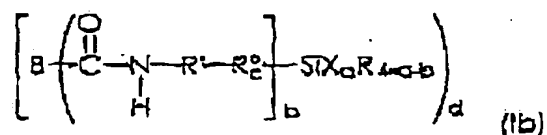
- c = 0 or 1;
d = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10;
e = 1, 2, 3 or 4, where e = 1 when c = 0.

2. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Ia



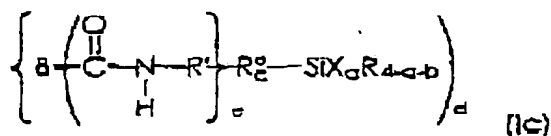
in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

3. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Ib



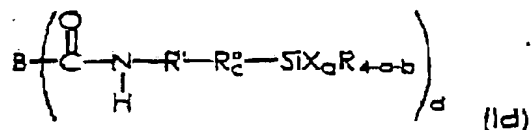
in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

4. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Ic



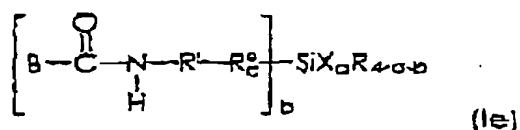
in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

5. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Id



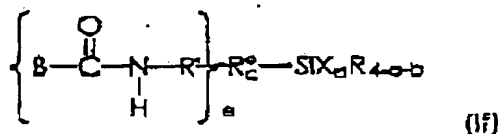
in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

6. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Ie



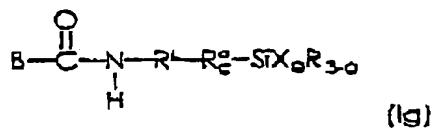
in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

7. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula If



in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

8. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Ig



in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

9. (Currently Amended) The silane as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the general formula I, ~~Ia, Ib, Ic, Id, Ie, If or Ig~~, the radicals and indices have the following meaning:

X = (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, ~~preferably methoxy or ethoxy~~, or halogen, ~~preferably Cl~~;

R = (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, ~~preferably methyl and ethyl~~;

R' = (C₁-C₄)-alkylene, ~~preferably methylene, ethylene and propylene~~; and

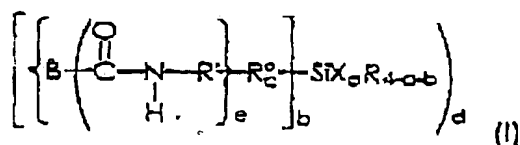
B, R^o, a, b, c, d and e are as defined in claim 1.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) The silane as claimed in claim ~~10~~ 1, wherein the radical B is derived from acrylates and/or ~~from~~ methacrylates of one or more of trimethylolpropane, of glycerol, of pentaerythritol, of dipentaerythritol, of C₂-C₄-alkanediols, of polyethylene glycols, of polypropylene glycols or of optionally substituted and/or optionally alkoxyated bisphenol A.

12. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of ~~the silanes~~ a silane as claimed in claim 1, ~~wherein~~ comprising reacting b x e moles of a compound B(COOH)_d ~~are reacted~~ with d moles of a compound [{OCN-R'}_eR^o_c]_bSiX_aR_{4-a-b} under decarboxylating conditions, in which the radicals and indices ~~being~~ are as defined in claim 1.

13. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of a silane as claimed in claim 1~~ for the preparation of organically modified silica polycondensates or of organically modified silica heteropolycondensates ~~by~~ comprising the hydrolytic condensation of one or more hydrolytically condensable compounds of silicon and optionally other elements from the group consisting of B, Al, P, Sn, Pb, the transition metals, the lanthanides and the actinides, and/or precondensates derived from the abovementioned compounds, optionally in the presence of a catalyst and/or of a solvent, by the action of water or of moisture, wherein from 1 to 100 mol %, based on monomeric compounds, of the hydrolytically condensable compounds are selected from silanes as claimed in claim 1 of the general formula I



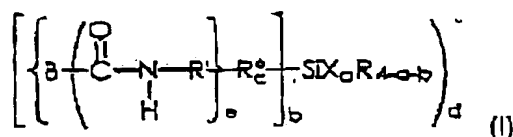
in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

14. (Currently Amended) ~~The use~~ method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the method comprises using compounds capable of free radical and/or ionic and/or covalent nucleophilic polymerization ~~are used~~, optionally in precondensed form, as further hydrolytically condensable compounds.

15. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein one or more initiators are added to the polycondensate and wherein the polycondensate is cured thermally and/or photochemically and/or by redox initiation.

16. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein one or more components capable of free radical and/or ionic and/or covalent nucleophilic polymerization are added to the polycondensate before the curing.

17. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of the silane as claimed in claim 1~~ for the preparation of polymers by comprising one or more of free radical and/or ionic and/or covalent nucleophilic polymerization of one or more compounds containing C=C double bonds and optionally other compounds capable of one or more of free radical and/or ionic and/or covalent nucleophilic polymerization, by redox initiation and/or by the action of heat and/or of electromagnetic radiation and optionally in the presence of one or more initiators and/or of a solvent, wherein from 1 to 100 mol %, based on monomeric compounds, are selected from silanes as claimed in claim 1 of the formula I



in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

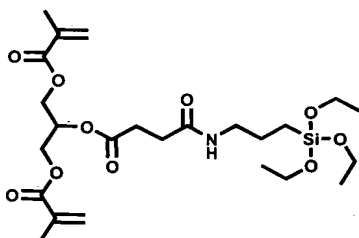
18. (Currently Amended) The method ~~use~~ as claimed in claim 17, ~~wherein~~ comprising the use of one or more spiroorthoesters, spiroorthocarbonates, bicyclic spiroorthoesters, methacryloylspiroorthoesters or mono- or oligoepoxides ~~are used~~ as cationically polymerizable compounds.

19. (Currently Amended) The method ~~use~~ as claimed in claim 17, wherein the polymer is hydrolytically condensed, optionally in the presence of further hydrolytically

condensable compounds of silicon and optionally other elements from the group consisting of B, Al, P, Sn, Pb, the transition metals, the lanthanides and the actinides, and/or precondensates derived from the abovementioned compounds, by the action of water or moisture, optionally in the presence of a catalyst and/or of a solvent.

20. (Currently Amended) A method ~~The use of the silanes as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 11~~ for the preparation of one or more products selected from the group consisting of polycondensates, of heteropolycondensates, of polymers, of bulk materials, of composites, of adhesives, of casting and sealing compounds, of coating materials, of coatings, of abrasives, of adhesion promoters, of binders, of fillers, of fibers, of films, of (contact) lenses and of dental restoration materials, comprising using a silane as claimed in claim 1 to form said one or more products.

21. (New) A silane as claimed in claim 1, having the structure



22. (New) The silane as claimed in claim 9, wherein, in the general formula I, the radicals and indices have the following meaning:

X = methoxy, ethoxy, or Cl;

R = methyl or ethyl; and

R' = methylene, ethylene or propylene.